

Pike County Press.

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VOL. XV.

MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1910.

NO 13

BRIEF MENTION

Personal property of Mrs. F. A. Rose of Matamoras has been levied on by Sheriff Gregory and, unless the execution is paid it will be sold February 8th. She formerly lived in town for a couple of years.

Harry Armstrong, to close the estate of his father will sell out the store now managed by him in Brown building. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in business here. The room also is for rent from April 1st.

We will give next week the names of those nominated for local offices in the county. There will be then ample time for voters to select the names of candidates for whom they desire to vote.

Politics in Honesdale do not seem to interest the voters to a large extent. At the recent caucuses of both parties the attendance did not exceed forty, of either. They must be indifferent or else have great confidence in each other.

It is claimed that this act of 1909, providing for state registration of nurses is aimed at the Philadelphia School for Nurses and that the board refuses to register nurses from that school no matter what their qualifications. This seems unfair. There are many graduates of that institution who are perfectly competent in the business and equal in ability and skill to those of other schools, and they should not be debared. The poor need such services as well as the rich but cannot afford to pay the same price. If skilled nurses can be supplied at a reasonable rate they should have them.

Clarence W. Angle spent the former part of the week in Stroudsburg.

Through a letter received here from Mrs. J. J. Hart the information comes that her son's wife died Jan. 17, at Shokan, N. Y.

Percy Lyman and A. Q. Wallace are engaged this week making out notices for courts of appeals.

Herman Stubbendorf accompanied by his wife, has gone to Philadelphia to pass the remainder of the winter.

Chairman W. R. Andrews who is seriously ill with pneumonia at Washington is slightly improved.

W. V. Hilliard made a business trip to New York this week.

Edison has a storage battery which in a test ran a trolley car 100 miles without recharging. If the weight does not preclude this may have an important bearing on autos in the future.

Owing to a boycott of meat the price of food generally has fallen considerably this week.

Mrs. Frances L. Heidenthal died at her home in Matamoras last Sunday morning of pneumonia. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Taft who with two daughters, two sisters and two brothers survive her.

It was predicted not long ago that autos would put horses out of business. The Department of Agriculture figures that there has been an average rise in the price of horses in the past year of \$12.50, making a total value of two and a quarter billion dollars. The number increased.

Mrs. J. C. Price of Branchville, N. J. was a visitor in town part of the week.

Henry L. Wohlbrandt has been substituted on the Borough republican ticket for John H. Ryder for Councilman.

Angelin Brothers are repainting and decorating the interior of the residence of P. N. Bourlique. They are first class workmen.

Smoke is not the only dark cloud in Pittsburgh. More than a hundred prominent tankers and officials, bribe givers and takers are likely to be arrested.

The trial of Architect J. M. Hoffman is now on at Harrisburg.

Charles Hanners has rented the Ott farm in Delaware township.

Isiah Clark of Newton N. J. visited with the family of J. H. Heller this week.

As incentive to general improvement, especially in composition, among pupils of the High School was offered, and it was accepted, to publish notes, and the first installment appears this week. Patrons, and others, may judge somewhat of the proficiency of pupils and their veracity by the style in which they write, and the variety of topics mentioned.

Miss Lydia Brown is visiting at De Lun Florida.

Judge Kodach in the Berks county court holds that where a land owner has laid out his land in streets and lots, selling the lots with reference to a plan thereof, it is a dedication to public use of the streets coextensive with the plot. No presumption against such a dedication can arise from fences and the like, which would amount to obstructions were the streets actually opened, nor can title thereto be acquired by adverse possession.

Harold Thornton, of Philadelphia, is spending this week with his parents in town.

All officers elected in February, to offices the regular term of which is two years, and also Election Officers and Assessors chosen at that election shall serve until the first Monday of December, 1911. Assessors elected at the November election, 1911, and thereafter, shall serve four years. Election officers will serve two years. All Justices of the Peace chosen at February election, 1910 shall serve until the first Monday of December, 1915.

After the year 1910 all terms of Borough, Township and election officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in odd numbered years.

County Officers who were elected in 1909 and whose commissions run from the first Monday of January 1910 will serve until the first Monday of January 1914.

During the absence of Dr. Kenworthy in the South his practice will be in charge of Dr. R. G. Barclay of Milford and Dr. E. Chidwick of Port Jervis. The latter will be at the office of Dr. Kenworthy Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday from 1 to 6:30 p. m.

A writer in a magazine, recently published, alleges that there is a sample room in the thirteen million dollar graft palace at Harrisburg, which is lavishly supplied with all kinds of wet goods and that only members who are in sympathy have keys. This may explain in part why so many men are anxious to go to the legislature. It may also suggest the question who furnishes the stuff?

An Iowa physician in a published address declared that eating apples will not only abate the appetite for liquor, but will cure any drunkard, providing he eats enough of them. It was an argument to raise more apples. It is a fact pretty well demonstrated in some sections that apple juice is as effective as soda in bringing happiness to the drinker.

A recent pool in Hooking Coal and Iron stock in New York busted and several Wall street firms went up for eight million dollars. Perhaps outsiders were hit but it emphasizes the advice not to speculate in stocks. The stock had been classed as "crazy and dog," worthless, and it was suddenly advanced 70 points. Eventually this sort of gambling must come under the same legal ban as lotteries, horse racing and faro.

U. S. Forester H. S. Graves was in town the first of the week and left for Washington where he will assume his office Feb. 1st.

F. J. Herbst visited his former home, Liberty, N. Y., a couple of days last week.

Judging from the notice to rent the store room now occupied by T. Armstrong and Co there will be change April 1st.

Frank Clute Esq. and wife of New York were guests in town a few days recently. They formerly spent their summers here and Milford people would welcome their return.

Dr. W. B. Kenworthy went to Florida this week where he will remain for some time hoping to regain his health which is somewhat impaired.

Honesdale business men are seriously contemplating the project of establishing an automobile line between that place and Hawley. Look as though the railroad was not satisfactory and that the proposed trolley line is dormant or dead. Mock cars, the same as used here, are suggested.

In a recent wreck on a railroad were several freight cars, loaded with peanut shells, consigned to manufacturers of breakfast foods. They may use them for packing but there is something in the fact suggestive of an explanation.

Edison has made a public test of his storage battery on a trolley car, which was very satisfactory. It proves all the inventor expects the day of gasoline autos will soon pass away.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

It would be fortunate if there were a "Pinchot" in our present Congress to cry "stop thief," for there is a bill now before that body, providing for a grant of money to be made from the Federal Treasury, to George Washington University, a private institution in the District of Columbia.

"The movement to promote public education in all grades, from the kindergarten to the University, has found one of its most permanent and serious obstacles, in the desire of many people to hand over the public funds to private and sectarian schools."

This tendency should be opposed in the public interest at all times and in all places. In this connection it may be said that there is a recommendation in this state that no public money be appropriated to institutions not under state control. It is claimed that many thousands of dollars are annually dissipated by these smaller and irresponsible corporations and that the state would better enlarge its hospitals and asylums and have direct supervision of the money it appropriates.

Students of the High School who were fortunate enough to observe the ice leaving the Delaware river last Saturday, were greatly impressed with the fact that rivers are active erosive agents.

They carry away soil, and not only the rivers but small creeks, and the little streams which work down hillsides where trees have been cut off. Acres of fertile land and the humus which is an essential fertilizer are swept away. Such loss is an object lesson in forestry and is more eloquent than words in impressing the great waste constantly going on because the soil covering which nature provided has been removed.

The High School and Primary rooms are greatly brightened by flowers of the freesias, narcissus, and other bulbs, placed in them by the janitor, Mr. McCarty.

Benjamin Mettler, a former student of the High School, has returned from New York to accept a more lucrative position in Port Jervis.

Several pupils of the High School and Grammar grades attended the Christian Endeavor Social at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening.

All reported a most enjoyable time.

A system of medals has been adopted by each of the rooms of the High School. The medals are in the form of the Liberty Bell, and in each room, two are to be given to the pupils attaining the highest percentage of scholarship, and one to the pupil making the greatest percentage of improvement.

One evening last week, a number of the Milford High School students enjoyed a moonlight sleigh ride to Port Jervis.

Several friends of Barton V. Hilliard spent a delightful evening on Saturday at his home on lower Broad Street. Mrs. William V. Hilliard entertained.

J. P. Van Etten, Treasurer of the School Board, accompanied by Mrs. J. P. Van Etten has returned from a short trip to New York.

MATAMORAS BOROUGH

REPUBLICAN
Judge of Election—E. R. Burdick.
Inspector of Election—F. L. Seymour.

School Directors (3 years)—Harry Billman, F. E. Nevins.
Councilmen (3 years)—C. A. Heinle, B. L. Walker.

Overseer of Poor—Harry W. Rosenkrantz.
Assessor—John Blisland.
Auditor—Martin Clark.

DEMOCRATS
Judge of Election—Fred Timman.
Inspector of Election—Lewis Davey.

School Directors (3 years)—George Wohlsehldt, Charles Ruggier, (1 year) E. B. LaBar.
Councilmen (3 years)—Charles Snyder, Madie Reinert.

Assessor—Martin Fisher.
Auditor—Merman Gabbhart.

FOR RENT!

ONE of the finest rooms in Milford, Corner Broad and Catharine Streets from April 1st. Also two cottages; one 6 rooms, water in both.

Enquire of
A. D. BROWN.

Gifford Pinchot has been elected President of the National Conservation Association, succeeding D. Eliot at his request.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Senator Carter of Montana has drafted a bill to authorize the transfer to the states of patents for public lands which are chiefly valuable for the development of water power. The measure is an outgrowth of the discussions at the recent conference of Governors held in Washington and is aimed to meet the demands of those who insist that the states and not the general government shall assume control of this phase of the conservation problem.

The Carter bill differs fundamentally from that drafted by the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President and introduced by Senator Nelson. The Nelson bill provides that the government domain granting only easements thereon and in such way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other lands. The right of use is to be limited to forty years, with means for determining a graduated rental, and with provision for fixing the term of renewal.

It is proposed in the Carter bill that the Federal government shall give these lands outright to the State, which would thereafter handle and control them for power development. The bill provides also that the states shall never alienate the fee simple title to the land and shall reserve the right to fix the rental rates based on capacity for power development. The state is also to regulate the price to be charged for electricity generated by the water.

It is apparent that a great legal battle will be fought out in Congress before the question of the right of the states and the federal government respecting water power control is finally settled. This problem has given the Nation Waterways Commission more trouble than all the other questions that have arisen before the Commission. It is entirely possible that some of the Senators from the great land states of the far West will line up with the Southern Democrats on this question on the ground that an effort is being made by the general government to take away rights granted the states in the Constitution.

There are few wallers at Rolla, Missouri, where Representative Murphy makes his home. But in Washington Mr. Murphy takes his meals in the winter time, the waiter is very much in evidence. Mr. Murphy has introduced an anti-tipping bill, but his measure is not general in its scope. The Missouri Congressman wants to try his plan in the District of Columbia. It provides that no waiter shall take a tip and that no proprietor shall allow tips to be accepted. The penalty provided is a fine ranging from \$5 to \$50. In view of the agitation for a reduction in the cost of living Mr. Murphy thinks his measure ought to prove very popular among those who have to patronize restaurants and hotels.

There are signs of a widespread vigorous campaign against the proposed legislation to increase the postage rates on magazines with a view to wiping out the deficit in the Post-office Department. Certain magazines have already begun to send out circulars to their advertisers and subscribers denouncing the plan.

A number of these circulars have found their way to members of Congress and a greater number of letters from constituents based on these circulars have come to the Committee on Post offices and Post Roads. Hearings on the proposed legislation will begin on January 26 and it is expected that a number of the leading magazines will send representatives to Washington to enter an emphatic protest at that time.

Lincoln's Ancestors

A book recently published traces the ancestry of President Lincoln back to their settlement in Massachusetts, from whence they migrated and eventually located in Kentucky in which state Lincoln was born. Governor Pennypacker in an address delivered some years ago pointed out that the general impression that Lincoln sprang from a family of inferior capacity, and that the singular powers he manifested in his wonderful career could not be explained consistently with the principles of heredity, were erroneous. He said that in 1716 Mordacal Lincoln, the Presidents great-great-grandfather, had attained an enviable position in Chester county, this state, as one of the first successful manufacturers of iron. His son John settled in Virginia and the next generation in Kentucky.

NOTES FROM SANDYSTON

The ice house of Porter Laytin was filled on Thursday last by the Board, although it rained all day and the hands were wet thru and thru all day long.

Our town committee will meet in Grange Hall on Saturday of this week for the payment of snow bills and other business.

Much of the snow shoveling was unnecessary in the opinion of many. One of our J. P. is doing business by the way the County Report reads, Esq. Klopfer has turned in \$387.00 in fines for the year 1909, more than all Justices in the County.

Miss Jennie Ayers, of Tottles Corner, is seriously ill, the result of injuries received while trying to rescue her mother at the burning of their home, a year or so ago.

William H. Lahr a former resident of this town died near Tranquility the past week aged 72 years. He served during the Civil War in C. H. 1st N. J. Cav.

Justice Klopfer of Franklin this county aggregates a total of \$387.00 in fines for the year 1909. That is going some for the Justices of the Delaware Valley have not taken in a dollar, but we are praiseworthy over here.

A meeting has been called at Trenton for all Justices and Constables to meet together to secure from the Legislators higher fees for their services especially in Disorderly Cases.

Let well enough alone, and the meeting will not raise a fee.

The R. H. Everitt farm occupied by George Warner has been rented by George Owen, Mr. Warner will move to Newton. Will Trammie of Walpack has rented the James Ayer farm near Hainesville, now occupied by Seth Shay. Mr. Shay will move into the store house purchased by him and engage in the mercantile business.

An examination for Post Master at Normanook P. O. will be held soon. This P. O. accommodates about five families and would seem to be unnecessary.

The rains and South winds of the past week spoiled our sleighing, and took much of the ice out of our streams.

No Chance For Boys!

"There is no chance for the American boy to day." This is the complaint of scores of boys. The trouble with these boys is that they have not yet opened their eyes to the opportunities around them. No chance in the land where nobody is held down by caste? No chance in a land of opportunity where the greatest resources in the world are a perpetual stimulus to endeavor. No chance where the deaf, dumb and blind go to college, and even the crippled achieve high success? No chance in the country where log cabin boys and poor boys from the farm go to the White House? No chance in a country with thousands of libraries, tens of thousands of schools, (free night schools, free educational lectures)? No chance where even poor boys from the slums become our legislators and where the poorest become our merchant princes, our great bankers and financiers? No chance where thousands of poor boys start in business for themselves without capital? No chance where so many business houses and institutions are built up by men with no opportunity except their own energy and integrity? No chance where brakemen and even section hands become railroad presidents? No chance where office boys become proprietors? No chance in a land which has proved that you can not keep an energetic boy back after you have once given him the alphabet? No chance. This has ever been the excuse of weak men. The American boy with no chance? He does not exist.—SUCCESS.

Real Estate Transfers

Edward G. Shaffer to Clifton Wharton, 127 acres Blooming Grove part of Peter George No 151.

E. S. Wolfe to W. E. Palmer, Q. C. deed, land in Westfall.

H. W. Richardson to E. R. Kalbfus, land in Westfall \$2000.

A. H. Woodward Co to Russell T. Gillis and wife, 74 acres Westfall, parts of Isaac Coran and F. A. Rose.

E. F. Peters to W. R. A. Rooney, Tractee, land in Lehman.

D. C. Winebromer to F. E. Bea-ham, land in Lehman.

F. C. Benham to W. R. A. Rooney Trustee, land in Lehman.

CONCEALED SORROWS

Lonely and sad are my moments
When I seem most happy and gay,
Thoughts of the past come back to me
But my dear ones have all gone away.
Why should we grieve before strangers?
Not of our troubles they care
Yes, I can laugh and be merry
And silently my deep griefs bear.

In years I'm not old still I'm aged
The trials of life made me so,
Yet I am trying to bear them
And another my deep seated woe.
It is like the canker that's eating,
The core of the apple concealed,
So with my pent up emotion
In my heart that is almost concealed.

We must not intrude our dark sorrows,
For sorrow will come, ah, too soon
To all, so we should strive bravely
To forget in their presence our own,
But we have heaven's consolation,
Disconsolate souls will find peace
Ere long for all things are fleeting
Death sometime will bring us release.

CECILIA A. CULLEN.

Educating Children

It is a duty to give all children opportunity to obtain the best education possible and in many sections to obtain this result, they are being transported from a section where schools are not available, or for other reasons to some central school. This enables a community, with the increased pay, to hire better teachers and furnish improved advantages. The gain to the pupils is of great value. Looking over our neighbor Dingman township and in view of the fact that a number of pupils from there are now attending our schools in Milford, some because there are not sufficient scholars in a district to warrant opening a school, and in other cases because the schools are too distant for young pupils to reach, it would seem that it would largely advantage the pupils of part of that township and with benefit to the taxpayers to incorporate part of the territory with the Independent School District of Milford. We have room in our building for more teachers and pupils and with the increased taxes and state appropriation we could pay wages commensurate with qualifications. It would cost us little more to run our schools, aside from increase in teachers and the pupils of that township would have better advantages. The average attendance in schools over there is not more than 6 and it seems like a large expense to open a school for so small a number. If this matter was given consideration by those most interested it might result in an arrangement which would ensue greatly to the educational advantage of many of the children in Dingman township.

Pay of Enumerators

There are three general rates—the capita, the mixed, and the per diem. The first and second general rates have five subdivisions each.

The per diem rates range from \$5 to \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, and \$6, and are to be paid for a day of eight hours' work.

For the enumerators on the per capita basis, which will be that most widely used, the pay for each inhabitant is: Class A, 2 cents; class B, 2 cents; class C, 3 cents; class D, 3 cents; and class E, 30 cents. These rates are in each case 5 cents or more higher than those paid in 1900, when the rate was from 15 to 20 cents. For each establishment of productive industry the rate for each class is 30 cents. For each barn and inclosure containing live stock, not on farms the pay is 10 cents for each class.

Under the mixed rate, which is a combination of the per capita and the per diem, there are five subdivisions alphabetically arranged, and the per diem is: Class F, \$1; G, 1.25; H, \$1.50; I, 1.75; and J, \$2. For each inhabitant the pay is: Class F, 2 cents; G, 2 cents; H, 2 cents; I, 2 cents; and J, 3 cents. For each farm: Class F, 15 cents; G, 17 cents; H, 17 cents; I, 17 cents; and J, 20 cents each. For each establishment of productive industry the rate is 20 cents for each class.

WANTED!

SALESMEN to represent us in the sale of our High Grade Goods. Don't delay, apply at once. Steady employment; liberal terms. Experience not necessary.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.
(Rochester, N. Y.)

OBITUARY

CHARLES MAYNO

Charles Mayno, who is well known in Milford where he has passed many summers, died last Tuesday at Lake wood, N. J. He has been in declining health for some time and his many friends here greatly regretted to know that his recovery was not probable. He was interested as a citizen of the town and was of substantial benefit to its industry. For many years he was in the advertising business in New York and prospered. He leaves a widow and several adult children. The remains were brought here and deposited in the receiving vault and ultimately will be buried on his lot in Milford Cemetery.

Protecting a Robber Trust

In his striking article on tariff matters in HUMAN LIFE for February, Alfred Henry Lewis says: "When an 'infant industry' gets so big and strong that it climbs the line fence and wallows the neighbors' young ones in those neighbors' own back yards, it hardly needs 'protection.'"

"Come back with me to that question of sugar 'protection.' It was but a few weeks ago when the Sugar Trust put out these illuminating figures. Naming that 2 cents a pound (tariff) grade of sugar, it quoted it for the home market at 4.45 cents a pound, and for exportation at 2.60 cents.

"Here is proof enough of tariff per dity to hang a man. The Sugar Trust is given 'protection' to the tune of 2 cents a pound. This 'protection' by anticipation of those who drew the bill, will result in less than \$120,000 a year to the treasury. As against this, what does it mean to the Trust? Now we come to the Ophir—the real gold mine—in this business. The American public consumes 6,371,568,000 pounds of sugar from New Year to New Year. That 2 cents a pound—a show less, in fact—puts over \$126,000,000 into the 'protected' pockets of the sugar people. Of this huge rapine the Trust takes the lion's share, while a handful of little sugar rascals take the jackals. And every dollar, every dime of that \$126,000,000 comes out of the pockets of the public—of you and me—of the people whose misrepresentatives in Congress assembled have bilked the law. Every splinter of that \$126,000,000 comes out of us. Which is why we go about, or cling to straps, while a Speckles or a Havenyer has his yacht or private car. Going now to an average, each family in the land is taxed \$8 a year in favor of the Havenyer and the Speckles families. Who was it said, 'What fools these mortals be?' He must have been looking at a tariff bill."

Under the mixed rate, which is a combination of the per capita and the per diem, there are five subdivisions alphabetically arranged, and the per diem is: Class F, \$1; G, 1.25; H, \$1.50; I, 1.75; and J, \$2. For each inhabitant the pay is: Class F, 2 cents; G, 2 cents; H, 2 cents; I, 2 cents; and J, 3 cents. For each farm: Class F, 15 cents; G, 17 cents; H, 17 cents; I, 17 cents; and J, 20 cents each. For each establishment of productive industry the rate is 20 cents for each class.

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